(a) whether Government has prepared any surrender-cum-rehabilitation policy for Maoists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the new surrender-cum-rehabilitation policy is better than the old policy of Government in this regard;

(d) whether Government has held discussions with various States/other groups before finalization of the new policy;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of Maoists who have so far surrendered after launch of new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) State Governments are implementing their own schemes for surrender and rehabilitation of naxalltes. Earlier under the guidelines for reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) to naxal affected States, expenditure incurred for the rehabilitation of a hardcore, underground naxalite cadre and a member of Dalam who surrenders in accordance with the comprehensive surrender and rehabilitation policy being implemented by the State Government was reimbursable to the extent of Rs.10,000 for those surrendering without arms and Rs.20,000 for those cadres surrendering with regular weapons.

The Central Government has modified the relevant guidelines of the SRE Scheme, *inter-alia*, to make the following expenditure reimbursable to the State Governments:-

(i) Immediate grant of Rs.1.50 lakh to be kept in Fixed Deposit in a bank in the name of the Surrenderee for 3 years which can be drawn by him after 3 years subject to his good behaviour.

(ii) Rs.2000 as monthly stipend for a maximum period of 36 months.

(iii) Incentives for surrender of weapons depending upon the type of weapon(s) surrendered.

(iv) Training in a trade/vocation.

Draft guidelines were circulated to the States on 22.05.2009 and the suggestions received were appropriately incorporated in the Guidelines for surrender-cum-rehabilitation of naxalites announced on 26.08.2009. The Guidelines are placed on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs.

During the current year (upto October 31, 2009) 132 naxalites have surrendered of whom 37 have surrendered after the announcement of the new policy.

Cases of corruption in MCD and Delhi Administration

*186. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 4000 cases related to corruption involving officials of MCD are pending investigation for nearly 10 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that similar corruption cases of officials of Delhi Administration are also pending investigation;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether it is also a fact that a large number of officials have retired during this period;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the Government's reaction in regard thereto and by when guilty are likely to be punished?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The year wise details of the cases of corruption against the officials of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) presently investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Government of NCT of Delhi are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Number of cases
1.	Before 2001	53
2.	2001	19
3.	2002	17
4.	2003	35
5.	2004	19
6.	2005	29
7.	2006	39
8.	2007	32
9.	2008	30
10.	2009 (as on date)	19
	TOTAL	292

Out of these 292 cases, on the basis of the conviction of the officials concerned, departmental action has been initiated in 8 cases, 56 cases are investigated by the respective investigating agencies. More than 215 cases are under trial, disposal of which depends on decision in these cases by the Hon'ble Court.

(c) and (d) The number of cases, presently investigated by the Anti Corruption Branch against the officials of the Government of NCT of Delhi including corporations/ autonomous bodies/ boards etc. under it, is 64. The year-wise details of these 64 cases are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Number of cases
1.	Before 2001	1
2.	2001	2
3.	2002	3
4.	2003	7
5.	2004	3
6.	2005	4
7.	2006	13
8.	2007	7
9.	2008	13
10.	2009 (till 17.8.2009)	11
	TOTAL	64

The major reasons for pendency of cases are re-investigation of the cases by the investigating agency; delay in receipt of forensic reports, prosecution sanction, etc.; investigation stayed by the superior courts; voluminous investigation; difficulties in getting old records from various offices; etc.

(e) and (f) The MCD has informed that 62 officials have retired during the pendency of the corruption cases. As per information available with the Directorate of Vigilance, Government of NCT of Delhi, in eight cases the officials concerned have retired.

(g) The Government is interested in early disposal of the pending cases. The efforts taken in this regard include forming of special teams; getting experts such as valuers, Chartered Accountants, Auditors, etc.; taking up the matter with the Heads of Departments for early prosecution sanction; taking up the matter with the Forensic Science Laboratory for expediting expert report; etc. The officials found guilty are punished as per law.

Keeping vigil on foreign nationals visiting India

*187. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to launch a massive security exercise which will involve keeping an eye on all foreign nationals visiting India;

(b) whether the proposed project would link all Indian missions in foreign nations to immigration check-posts in India; and

(c) if so, the relevant details in this regard?